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PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 FEB 25 CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS 4 FEB 28 PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS 5 FEB 28 BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS 6 FEB 28 MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 7 MAR 02 GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS 8 MAR 03 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS 9 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 10 MAR 22 KOREPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS 11 MAR 22 Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 12 MAR 22 PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS 13 MAR 22 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS 14 APR 04 EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS 15 APR 04 EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16 APR 18 New CAS Information Use Policies available online

NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

| | |
|------------|---|
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| NEWS INTER | General Internet Information |
| NEWS LOGIN | Welcome Banner and News Items |
| NEWS PHONE | Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN |
| NEWS WWW | CAS World Wide Web Site (general information) |

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:09:46 ON 22 APR 2005

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY SESSION
0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:09:58 ON 22 APR 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848979-49-7
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 848979-49-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

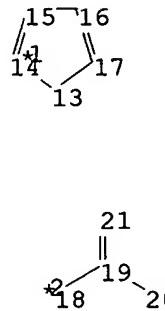
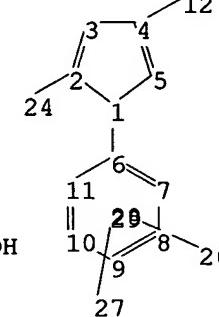
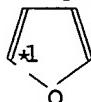
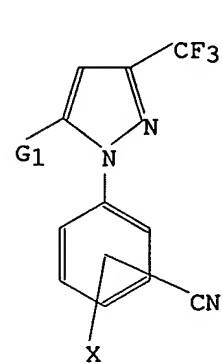
 *
 * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
 * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
 * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
 * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
 *

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
 information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
 to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10602214a.str



10/ 602,214

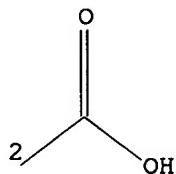
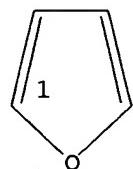
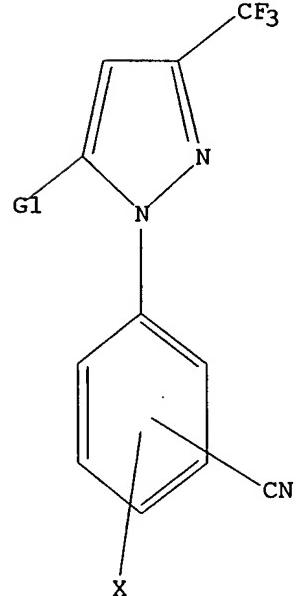
chain nodes :
12 18 19 20 21 24 26 27
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17
chain bonds :
1-6 2-24 4-12 18-19 19-20 19-21
ring bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 13-14 13-17 14-15
15-16 16-17
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-5 1-6 2-24 4-5
exact bonds :
2-3 3-4 4-12 13-14 13-17 14-15 15-16 16-17 18-19
normalized bonds :
6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 19-20 19-21
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 6 : 13 :

G1:[*1],[*2]

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 24:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11
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L1 STR

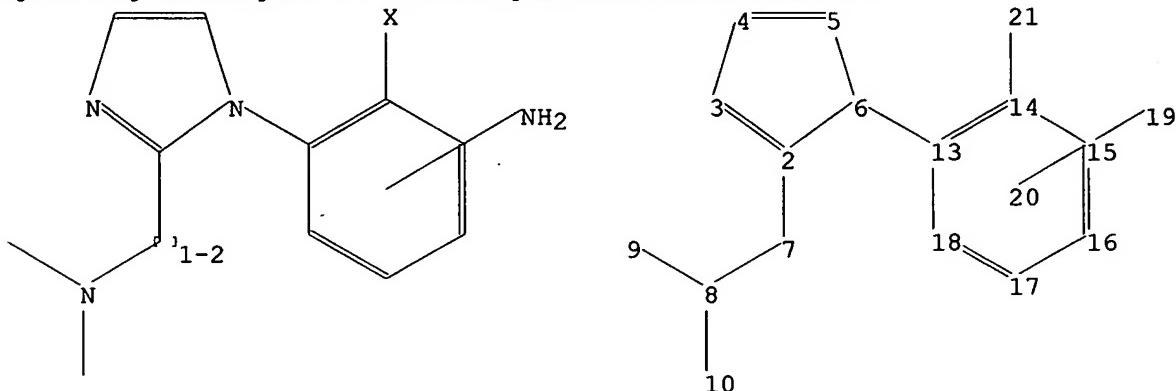


G1 [@1],[@2]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10602214b.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 19 21

ring nodes :

2 3 4 5 6 13 14 15 16 17 18

chain bonds :

2-7 6-13 7-8 8-9 8-10 14-21

ring bonds :

2-3 2-6 3-4 4-5 5-6 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18

exact/norm bonds :

2-3 2-6 3-4 5-6 6-13 7-8 8-9 8-10

exact bonds :

2-7 4-5 14-21

normalized bonds :

13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18

isolated ring systems :

containing 2 : 13 :

G1

Match level :

2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS

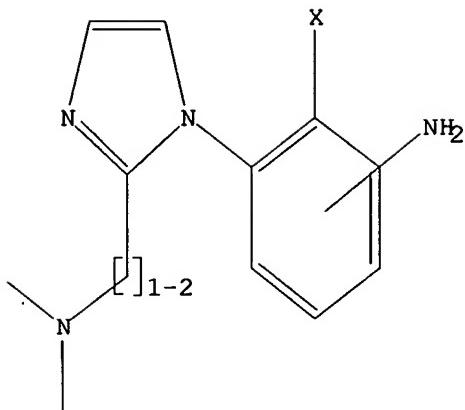
13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS

L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 12

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR



G1

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
=> s 11 sample
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:10:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      0 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:    0 TO      0
PROJECTED ANSWERS:       0 TO      0
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L3 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

```
=> s 11 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:11:06 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      8 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      8 ITERATIONS          1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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L4 1 SEA SSS FUL L1

```
=> s 12 sample
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:11:17 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      27 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      27 ITERATIONS          0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 229 TO     851
PROJECTED ANSWERS:    0 TO      0
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L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L2

10/ 602,214

=> s 12 ful
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100.0% PROCESSED 350 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6 0 SEA SSS FUL L2

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION
323.09 323.30

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:45 ON 22 APR 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Apr 2005 (20050421/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:09:46 ON 22 APR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:09:58 ON 22 APR 2005

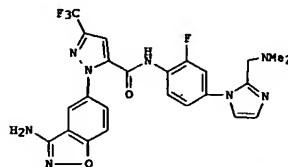
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L3 0 S L1 SAMPLE
L4 1 S L1 FUL
L5 0 S L2 SAMPLE
L6 0 S L2 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:45 ON 22 APR 2005

=> s 14
L7 6 L4

=> d 17 1- ibib abs hitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 6 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

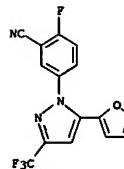
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:566937 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:219198
 TITLE: Discovery of 1-(3'-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl)-3-trifluoromethyl-N-[2-(2'-dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1-yl]phenyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide Hydrochloride (Razaxaban), a Highly Potent, Selective, and Orally Bioavailable Factor Xa Inhibitor
 AUTHOR(S): Quan, Mimi L.; Lam, Patrick Y. S.; Han, Qi; Pinto, Donald J. P.; He, Ming Y.; Li, Renhua; Ellis, Christopher D.; Clark, Charles G.; Teleha, Christopher A.; Sun, Jung-Hui; Alexander, Richard S.; Bai, Steve; Luetgert, Joseph M.; Knabber, Robert M.; Wong, Pancras C.; Vaxler, Ruth R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Discovery Chemistry Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., Princeton, NJ, 08543-5400, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(6), 1729-1744
 CODEN: JMCAAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



I

AB Modification of a series of pyrazole factor Xa inhibitors to incorporate an aminobenzisoxazole as the P1 ligand resulted in compds. with improved selectivity for factor Xa relative to trypsin and plasma kallikrein. Further optimization of the P4 moiety led to compds. with enhanced permeability and reduced protein binding. The SAR and pharmacokinetic profile of this series of compds. is described. These efforts culminated in 1-(3'-aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl)-3-trifluoromethyl-N-[2-(2'-dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1-yl]phenyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (I), a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of factor Xa. On the basis of its excellent in vitro potency and selectivity profile, high free fraction in human plasma, good oral bioavailability, and in vivo efficacy in antithrombotic models, the HCl salt of this compound was selected for clin. development as razaxaban (DPC 906, BMS-561389).
 IT 218301-47-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of razaxaban and related compds. as potent, selective, and orally bioavailable factor Xa inhibitors)
 RN 218301-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzonitrile, 2-fluoro-5-(5-(2-furanyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



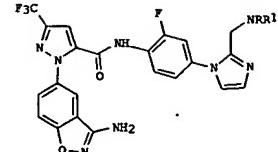
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:454067 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:36524
 TITLE: Preparation of novel N-[4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-fluorophenyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamides as factor Xa inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Quan, Mimi L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
 CODEN: PIXX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

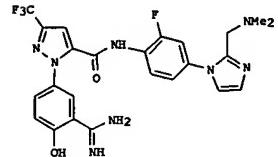
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003047517 | A2 | 20030612 | WO 2002-US38168 | 20021126 |
| WO 2003047517 | A3 | 20040226 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GV, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 2003144287 | A1 | 20030731 | US 2002-302184 | 20021122 |
| US 6730689 | B2 | 20040504 | | |
| EP 1460996 | A2 | 20040929 | EP 2002-789922 | 20021126 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, KK, SK | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-336972P | F | 20011204 | | |
| | WO 2002-US38168 | W | 20021126 | |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:36524
 GI

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

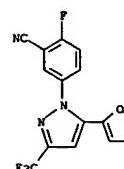


I



II

AB N-[4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-fluorophenyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamides of formula I (R = H, alkyl; RI = H, acyl, etc.) and derivs. thereof are prepared which are useful as inhibitors of factor Xa. Thus, II was prepared in several steps. The prepared compds. had Ki values of ≤ 10 μM against human factor Xa.
 IT 218301-47-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of imidazolylphenyl pyrazolecarboxamide derivs. as factor Xa inhibitors)
 RN 218301-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzonitrile, 2-fluoro-5-(5-(2-furanyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



6730689

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:240767 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:281142

TITLE: Efficient process for the preparation of a factor Xa inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Sunkara, Hari Babu; Yang, Yali

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| WO 2002024690 | A2 | 20020328 | WO 2001-US28406 | 20010912 |
| WO 2002024690 | C1 | 20020808 | | |
| WO 2002024690 | A3 | 20030925 | | |
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| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GV, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2424576 | AA | 20020328 | CA 2001-2424576 | 20010912 |
| AU 2001092612 | A5 | 20020402 | AU 2001-92612 | 20010912 |
| EP 1366045 | A2 | 20031203 | EP 2001-972987 | 20010912 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| JP 2004529853 | T2 | 20040930 | JP 2002-529100 | 20010912 |
| US 2002061917 | A1 | 20020523 | US 2001-960040 | 20010921 |
| US 6667332 | B2 | 20031223 | | |
| TW 593314 | B | 20040621 | TW 2001-90123363 | 20010921 |
| NO 2003001308 | A | 20030507 | NO 2003-1308 | 20030321 |
| US 2003212117 | A1 | 20031113 | US 2003-431265 | 20030507 |
| US 6747158 | B2 | 20040608 | | |
| BG 107813 | A | 20040130 | BG 2003-107813 | 20030513 |
| US 2004198787 | A1 | 20041007 | US 2004-826099 | 20040415 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2000-234622P | P 20000922 |
| | | | WO 2001-US28406 | W 20010912 |
| | | | US 2001-960040 | A3 20010921 |
| | | | US 2003-431265 | A3 20030507 |

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention relates to the process for the preparation of the compound I.HCl, useful as a factor Xa inhibitor, from compound II and intermediates

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:39605 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:102380

TITLE: Preparation of novel guanidine mimics as factor Xa inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Lam, Patrick Y.; Clark, Charles G.; Dominguez, Celia; Fevig, John M.; Han, Qi; Li, Renhua; Pinto, Donald J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dupont Pharmaceuticals Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 117 pp.

CODEN: USXKAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

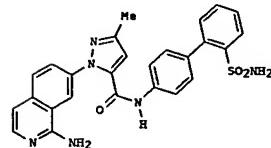
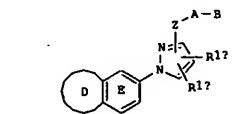
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 6339099 | B1 | 20020115 | US 1998-99358 | 19980618 |
| US 2002025963 | A1 | 20020228 | US 2001-924381 | 20010808 |
| US 2003069258 | A1 | 20030410 | US 2002-98994 | 20020313 |
| US 2004063772 | A1 | 20040401 | US 2003-602214 | 20030624 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1997-50265P | P 19970620 |
| | | | US 1998-99358 | A3 19980618 |
| | | | US 2001-924381 | B1 20010808 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:102380

GI



AB The title compds. [I; ring D = 5-membered aromatic system containing from 1-2

heteroatoms selected from N, O, S; ring D is substituted with 0-2 R groups; ring E contains 0-2 N atom and is substituted by 0-1 R groups; R = Cl, F, Br, I, OH, alkony, amino(alkyl), (alkyl)amino; Z = bond, alkyne, (CH2)rO(CH2)r, (CH2)RN3(CH2)r, (CH2)rC(O)(CH2)r, (CH2)rC(O)O(CH2)r, (CH2)rOC(O)(CH2)r, (CH2)rC(O)NR3(CH2)r, etc. provided that Z does not form

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

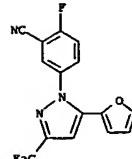
useful therein. The improved process involves reacting unpurified II with maleic acid in EtOAc, pptg. the resulting compd. I by adding BuCl to the reaction mixt., reacting I with HONHCOMe in a solvent in the presence of K2CO3, Na2CO3, KHC03, NaHC03, KF, NaOH, or KOH, and contacting the resulting product with HCl.

IT 218301-47-4P

RL: IMD (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(precursors: aminomethylimidazolophenylaminocarbonylbenzisoxazolyltrifluoromethylpyrazole factor Xa inhibitor manuf)

RN 218301-47-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzonitrile, 2-fluoro-5-(5-(2-furanyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

a N-N, N-O, N-S, NCH2N, NCH2O, or NCH2S bond with ring M or group A; R1a-1b = H, alk(en)yl, aminoalkyl, alkony, alternatively, R1a-1b, when attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 5-8 membered (un)subst. ring (un)substituted and which contains from 0-2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S; alternatively, when Z is C(=O)N and R1a is attached to a ring carbon adjacent to Z, then R1a is a C(=O) which replaces the amide hydrogen of Z to form a cyclic imide; R3 = H, alkyl, phenyl; A = (un)substituted carbocyclic, 5-10 membered heterocyclic system contg. 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, S; B = H, Y, X-Y-X = sulfonylalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, sulfonamide, etc.; Y = alkylamino, provided that X-Y does not form a N-N, O-N or S-N bond, carbocyclic group, 5-10 membered heterocyclic r = 0-3]. Inhibitors of factor Xa which are useful in treating and preventing a thromboembolic disorder, were prep'd. and formulated. Thus, a multi-step synthesis of the title compd. II, starting with 7-aminoisquinaline, was described. A no. of compds. I were found to exhibit a Ki of ≤ 15 μM against factor Xa.

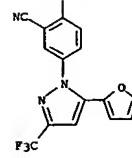
IT 218301-47-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of novel guanidine mimics as factor Xa inhibitors)

RN 218301-47-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzonitrile, 2-fluoro-5-(5-(2-furanyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



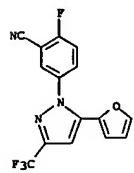
REFERENCE COUNT:

19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:364680 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:119881
 TITLE: Palladium-catalyzed cyanation reactions of aryl chlorides
 AUTHOR(S): Jin, Fujiang; Confalone, Pat N.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: DuPont Experimental Station, Chemical Process R and D, The DuPont Pharmaceuticals Company, Wilmington, DE, 19880-0336, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2000), 41(18), 3271-3273
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:119881
 AB We have discovered an efficient cyanation of aryl chlorides which employs Pd₂(dba)₃, dpff and Zn as the catalyst and Zn(CN)₂ as the cyanide source. Both electron-deficient and electron-rich aryl chlorides are effectively cyanated under these conditions. This discovery represents the first successful palladium-catalyzed cyanation of both electron-deficient and electron-rich aryl chlorides.

IT 218301-47-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); (palladium-catalyzed cyanation of aryl chlorides)

RN 218301-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzonitrile, 2-fluoro-5-[5-(2-furanyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:9833 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:66494
 TITLE: Preparation of novel guanidine mimics as factor Xa inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Lam, Patrick Y.; Clark, Charles G.; Dominguez, Celia; Fevig, John Matthew; Han, Qi; Li, Renhua; Pinto, Donald Joseph-Phillip; Pruitt, James Russell; Quan, Mimi Lifen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Du Pont Merck Pharmaceutical Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 268 PP.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

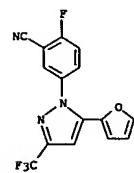
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| W 1998-1223 | A1 | 19991223 | WO 1998-US12680 | 19980618 |
| W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, IL, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, UA, VN, AM, AZ, BY, EG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RU: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| ZA 98057951 | A | 19991217 | ZA 1998-5247 | 19980617 |
| CA 2291442 | AA | 19981223 | CA 1998-2291442 | 19980618 |
| AU 9879768 | A1 | 19990104 | AU 1998-79768 | 19980618 |
| AU 756755 | B2 | 20030123 | | |
| EP 991638 | A1 | 20000412 | EP 1998-930361 | 19980618 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RD | | | | |
| BR 9810137 | A | 20000808 | BR 1998-10137 | 19980618 |
| EE 9900583 | A | 20000815 | EE 1999-583 | 19980618 |
| EE 4153 | B1 | 20031015 | | |
| JP 2002505686 | T2 | 20020219 | JP 1999-504785 | 19980618 |
| NZ 502370 | A | 20021025 | NZ 1998-502370 | 19980618 |
| TW 544453 | B | 20030801 | TW 1998-87109910 | 19980819 |
| MN 9905965 | A | 19991203 | MN 1999-5965 | 19991203 |
| MX 9911908 | A | 20000531 | MX 1999-11908 | 19991216 |
| LV 12496 | B | 20010120 | LV 1999-178 | 19991216 |
| LT 4705 | B | 20000925 | LT 1999-147 | 19991217 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1997-878884 | A 19970619 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:66494 | | | WO 1998-US12680 | V 19980618 |
| GI | | | | |

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The title compds. [I; rings D-E represent guanidine mimics; ring D = CH=N:CH, CH2CH2N:CH, a 5-6 membered aromatic system containing 0-2 heteroatoms selected from the group N, O, and S; ring D is substituted with 0-2 R (substituents), provided that when ring D is unsubstituted, it contains at least one heteroatom; ring E contains 0-2 N atom and is substituted by 0-1 R; R = halo, OH, Cl-3 alkoy, etc.; M = (un)substituted pyrazole, imidazole, tetrazole, etc.], inhibitors of factor Xa which are useful in treating and preventing a thromboembolic disorder, were prepared and formulated. Thus, a multi-step synthesis of the title compound II, starting with 7-aminoisoquinoline, was described. A number of compds. I were found to exhibit a Ki of ≤ 15 μM against factor Xa.

IT 218301-47-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); (preparation of novel guanidine mimics as factor Xa inhibitors)

RN 218301-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzonitrile, 2-fluoro-5-[5-(2-furanyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

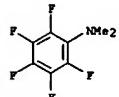
10/ 602,214

=> s l12 and dimethylaminomethyl
4871 DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL
L13 0 L12 AND DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL

=> s l12 and methanamine
2316 METHANAMINE
L14 1 L12 AND METHANAMINE

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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:10978 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:160832
 TITLE: A novel approach to the analysis of substituent effects: quantitative description of ionization energies and gas basicity of amines
 AUTHOR(S): Cherkasov, Artem R.; Jonsson, Mats; Galkin, Vladimir
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Swed.
 SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Graphics & Modelling (1999), 17(1), 28-42
 CODEN: JMGMF1; ISSN: 1093-3263
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB In this work, a new topol. approach based on simple matrix algebra is introduced to explore substituent effects at the level of atomic additivity in the absence of significant resonance contributions. In the framework of the suggested method, all atoms are classified according to element and valence state. The sums of the inverse squared distances between the substituent atoms and the reaction center of the mol. are used as operational parameters in the present method. The approach implies atomic level of consideration of inductive and steric effects and allows for quantification of substituent effects without the use of pre-established group substituent consts. The practical application of the model is illustrated by the quant. interpretation of ionization energies and gas basicity of a broad range of amines. Further development of the elaborated approach is also discussed.
 IT 1801-14-5
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (quant. description of ionization energies and gas basicity of amines)
 RN 1801-14-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

10/ 602,214

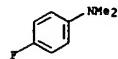
=> s l12 amd imidazol?
MISSING OPERATOR L12 AMD

The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l12 and imidazol?
88559 IMIDAZOL?
L15 2 L12 AND IMIDAZOL?

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 2 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

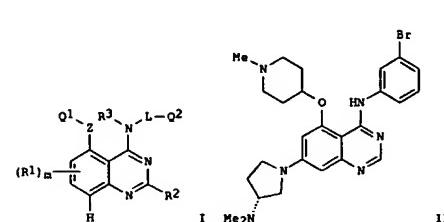
L15 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:617590 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:292201
 TITLE: Diversity Synthesis via C-H Bond Functionalization: Concept-Guided Development of New C-Arylation Methods for Imidazoles
 AUTHOR(S): Sezen, Benguer; Sames, Dalibor
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Columbia University, New York, NY, 10027, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2003), 125(35), 10580-10585
 CODEN: JACSAAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:292201
 AB Herein, the concept of systematic derivatization of a structural motif via C-H bond functionalization was formulated. This concept may not only serve as a blueprint for new strategies in diversity synthesis but also provide systematic guidance for the identification of unsolved and important synthetic challenges. To illustrate this point, 2-phenylimidazole was selected as the core motif for this study, a choice inspired by numerous azole-based synthetics, including pharmaceuticals (compound SB 202190), and also fluorescent and chemiluminescent probes. It was possible to show that systematic and comprehensive arylation of the 2-phenylimidazole core was feasible, and in the context of this study new arylation methods were developed. The direct 4-arylation of free 2-phenylimidazole was achieved with iodoboranes as the aryl donors in the presence of palladium catalyst ($Pd(PPh_3)_4Cl$) and magnesium oxide as the base. A complete switch from C-4 to C-2' arylation was accomplished using a ruthenium catalyst [$(CpRu(PPh_3)_2Cl)$] and Cu_2CO_3 . The corresponding transformations for (N,2)-diphenylimidazole (C-5 and C-2' arylation) were accomplished via the palladium-based method ($Pd(OAc)_2/PPh_3/Cu_2CO_3$) and a rhodium-catalyzed procedure [$Rh(acac)_3(CO)_2/Cu_2CO_3$], resp. All of the arylation methods described herein demonstrated broad synthetic scope, high efficiency, and exclusive selectivity. Furthermore, these new methods proved to be orthogonal to one another and applicable to sequential arylation schemes. With these methods in hand, arrays of arylated imidazoles may now be accessed in a direct manner from 2-phenylimidazole. This strategy stands in sharp contrast to a traditional approach, wherein a distinct and multistep synthesis would be required for each analog.
 IT 403-46-3, 4-Fluoro-N,N-dimethylaniline
 RL (Reactant): RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (diversity synthesis via carbon-hydrogen bond functionalization;
 concept-guided development of carbon arylation methods for
 imidazoles)
 RN 403-46-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenamine, 4-fluoro-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376831 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:385442
 TITLE: Preparation of (anilino)quinazolines as antitumor agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Kettle, Jason Grant; Pass, Martin; Bradbury, Robert Hugh
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 275 pp.
 CODEN: PIXQD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2003040109 | A2 | 20030515 | WO 2002-GB4932 | 20021031 |
| WO 2003040109 | A3 | 20030626 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, A2, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RU, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| W: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZV, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BP, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, SQ, GV, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1444211 | A2 | 20040811 | EP 2002-774961 | 20021031 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MX, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, KK, SK | | | | |
| BR 2002013843 | A | 20040831 | BR 2002-13843 | 20021031 |
| US 2005054662 | A1 | 20050310 | US 2004-494388 | 20041001 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 2001-26433 | A 20011003 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:385442 | | | WO 2002-GB4932 | W 20021031 |

GI



AB Title compds. I [wherein $m = 0-2$; $n = 1-2$; $L = a$ bond or $[C(R22)2]n$; $R1 =$ halo, CF₃, CN, NC, NO₂, OH, SH, NH₂, CHO, CO₂H, or (un)supstituted

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

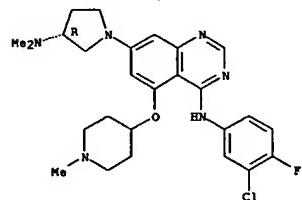
L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 alkyloxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyl oxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, (di)alkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, (di)alkylcarbamoyl, alkanoxy(oxy), (alkyl)alkanoylamino, (alkyl)alkenoxyamino, (alkyl)alkynoyleamino, (di)alkylsulfamoyl, (alkyl)alkanesulfonyleamino, or Q3X11 or (R1)n alkyleneoxy; with the proviso that adjacent alkylene C atoms within a R1 substituent are optionally interrupted by O, S, SO, SO₂, NR₅, CO, CHOR₅, CONR₅, NSCO₂, SO₂NR₅, NR₅SO₂, CH=CH, or C.tplbond.C; R2 = H; R3, R4, R5, R11, R12, and R22 = independently H or alkyl; Q1 and Q3 = independently (un)substituted (hetero)aryl(alkyl), cycloalkyl(alkyl), cycloalkenyl(alkyl), or heterocyclyl(alkyl); with the proviso that adjacent alkylene C atoms within the Q1 group are optionally interrupted by O, S, SO, SO₂, NR12, CO, CHOR₁₂, CONR₁₂, NR12CO, SO₂NR12, NR12SO₂, CH=CH, or C.tplbond.C; R2 = (un)substituted Ph, bicyclic (hetero)aryl, or bicyclic heterocyclyl; X1 = a bond, O, S, SO, SO₂, NR4, CO, CHDR₄, CONR₄, NR₄CO, SO₂NR₄, NR₄SO₂, OC(R4)2, SC(R4)2; Z = a bond, O, S, SO, SO₂, NR11, CO, CHOR₁₁, CONR₁₁, NR11CO, SO₂NR11, NR11SO₂, OC(R11)2, SC(R11)2, or NR11C(R11)2; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepd. for use in the prevention or treatment of tumors which are sensitive to inhibition of erbB receptor tyrosine kinases. For example, coupling of 3-(R-)dimethylaminopyrrolidinone with 3,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-7-fluorquinazolin-4-one-CF₃CO₂H in DMF gave the pyrrolidinylquinazolinone (41). Addn. of chloromethyl pivalate in the presence of NaH in DMF afforded the 3-substituted deriv. (62), which was condensed with 4-hydroxy-N-methylpiperidine using PPH₃ and di-tert-Bu azodicarboxylate in DCM to give the piperidinyloxyquinazolinone (77). Deprotection (66%) using NH₃ in MeOH, followed by chlorination with POCl₃ and di-disopropylethylamine in dichloroethane provided 4-chloro-7-(3-(R-)dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)quinazoline (81). Coupling of the chloroquinazoline with 3-bromoaniline in the presence of HCl and IPA in dioxane yielded II-HCl (43%). The biol. activity of the example compds. was assessed in five assays. Thus, I inhibited the phosphorylation of a tyrosine-contg. polypeptide substrate by epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) kinase, erbB2 kinase, and erbB4 kinase with IC₅₀ values in the range of 0.001 μ M - 10 μ M. I also inhibited the proliferation of both human naso-pharyngeal carcinoma KB cells and non-neoplastic epithelial H18N-2 cells with IC₅₀ values in the range 0.001 μ M - 20 μ M. In addn., I inhibited the growth of colorectal adenocarcinoma LoVo and human mammary carcinoma BT-474 tumor cell xenografts in vivo with activities in the range of 1 mg/kg/day to 200 mg/kg/day with no physiol. unacceptable toxicity at the ED.

IT 523590-51-6P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-(3-(R-)dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)quinazoline 523592-03-4P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-[3-(N-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-N-methylamino)propoxy]-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)quinazoline 523592-14-7P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-[2-(N-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-N-methylamino)ethoxy]-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)quinazoline 523592-20-5P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-(2-(3-dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)quinazoline 523592-29-4P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-[3-(N-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-N-methylamino)propoxy]-5-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)oxy)quinazoline 523592-35-2P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-(3-(3-dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)propoxy)-5-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)oxy)quinazoline 523592-43-2P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-(2-(N-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-N-methylamino)thoxy)-5-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)oxy)quinazoline 523592-52-3P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-[2-(3-dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy]-5-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)oxy)quinazoline 523592-57-8P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-[3-(N-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-N-methylamino)propoxy]-5-(tetrahydropyran-3-yl)oxy)quinazoline 523592-63-6P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorocanilino)-7-

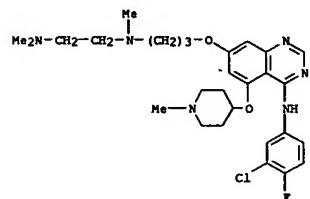
L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 [3-(3-dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)propoxy]-5-[(tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)oxy]quinazoline 525592-83-09, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-5-cyclopentylmethoxy-7-[3-(3-dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)propoxy]quinazoline 525592-94-3P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-5-cyclopentylmethoxy-7-[2-(3-dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy]quinazoline
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses);
 (antitumor agent; prepn. of (anilino)quinazolines as erbB receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer)

RN 525590-51-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-7-[3R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-5-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

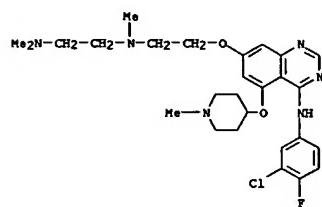


RN 525592-03-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-[[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)oxy]-7-quinazolinyl]propoxy]-N,N',N'-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

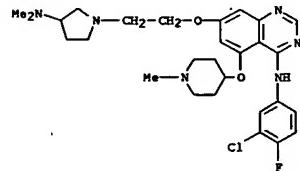


RN 525592-14-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[2-[[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-[(1-methyl-

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 4-piperidinyl)oxy]-7-quinazolinyl]oxy]ethyl]-N,N',N'-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

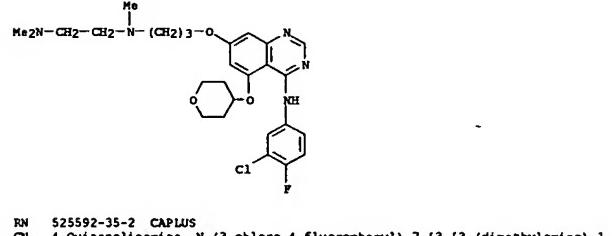


RN 525592-20-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-7-[2-[3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethoxy]-5-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

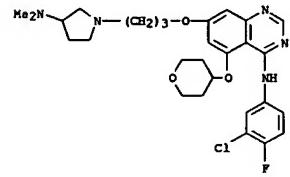


RN 525592-29-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-[[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy]-7-quinazolinyl]propoxy]-N,N',N'-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

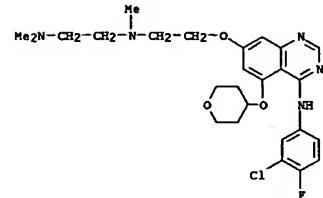
L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 525592-35-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-7-[3-(3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl)propoxy]-5-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

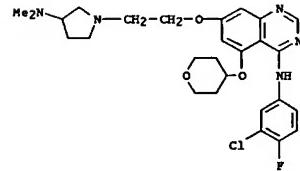


RN 525592-43-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[2-[[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy]-7-quinazolinyl]oxy]ethyl]-N,N',N'-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

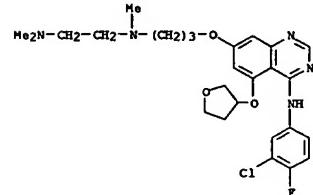


RN 525592-52-3 CAPLUS

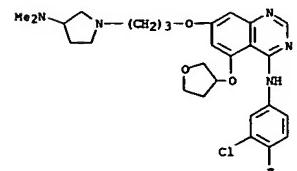
L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-7-[2-[3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethoxy]-5-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



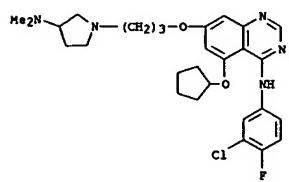
RN 525592-57-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-[[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-[(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)oxy]-7-quinazolinyl]propoxy]-N,N',N'-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 525592-63-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-7-[3-(3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl)propoxy]-5-[(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 525592-93-0 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-5-(cyclopentyloxy)-7-[3-(3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 525592-94-3 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-5-(cyclopentyloxy)-7-[2-(3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

